

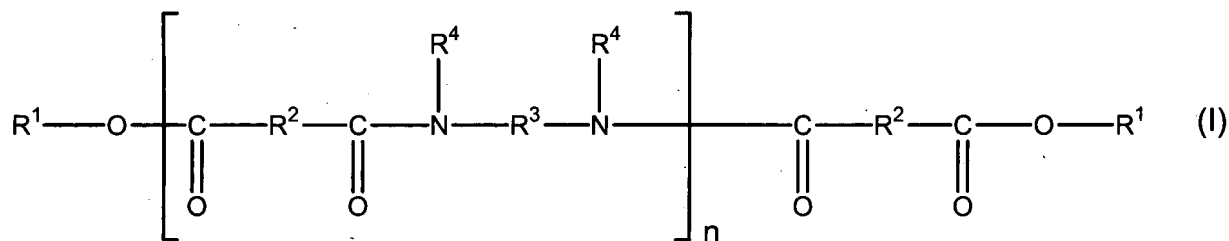
EXHIBIT 1

Pending Claims in Co-Pending Applications

PENDING CLAIMS
Applicant No. 10/450,108
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1198-00000
Filed: June 11, 2003

1-61. (Canceled).

62. A composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,
at least one fiber; and
at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;
- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^3 , and a direct bond to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms.

63. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I), R^1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

64. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein, in the formula (I), R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

65. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

66. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from silk, cotton, wool, and flax fibers; cellulose fibers; polyamide, cork, sugar cane, rayon and viscose fibers; acetate fibers; poly-(p-phenyleneterephthalamide) fibers; acrylic polymer fibers; polyolefin fibers; glass, silica, and carbon fibers; polytetrafluoroethylene, insoluble collagen, polyester, polyvinyl chloride and polyvinylidene chloride; polyvinyl alcohol, polyacrylonitrile, chitosan, polyurethane and

polyethylene phthalate fibers; fibers formed from mixtures of polymers; and surgical fibers.

67. The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the cellulose fibers are chosen from those extracted from wood, plants, and algae.

68. The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acetate fibers are chosen from rayon acetate, cellulose acetate, and silk acetate fibers.

69. The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the acrylic polymer fibers are chosen from polymethyl methacrylate and poly-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate fibers.

70. The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the polyolefin fibers are chosen from polyethylene and polypropylene fibers.

71. The composition according to Claim 66, wherein the carbon fibers are in graphite form.

72. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from fibers of synthetic origin.

73. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber comprises at least one chemical group chosen from groups of the same chemical nature as that of the units of the at least one first polymer and groups capable of forming physical bonds of the same type as that of the units of the at least one first polymer.

74. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from hydrophobic-treated fibers.

75. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is chosen from polyamide fibers and poly-(p-phenyleneterephthamide) fibers.

76. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length L and a diameter D such that L/D ranges from 1.5 to 2500.

77. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber has a length ranging from 1 nm to 20 mm.

78. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fiber is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one wax.

80. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one volatile oil.

81. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one organic solvent.

82. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one non-volatile oil.

83. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

84. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one aqueous phase.

85. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one second film-forming polymer which is different from the at least one first polymer.

86. The composition according to Claim 85, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas and cellulose polymers.

87. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

88. The composition according to Claim 62, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, thickeners, and cosmetic and dermatological active agents.

89. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the composition is provided in a form chosen from mascaras, eyeliners, products for eyebrows, products for lips, face powders, eyeshadows, foundations, make-up products for a body, concealer products, nail varnishes, skincare products and haircare products.

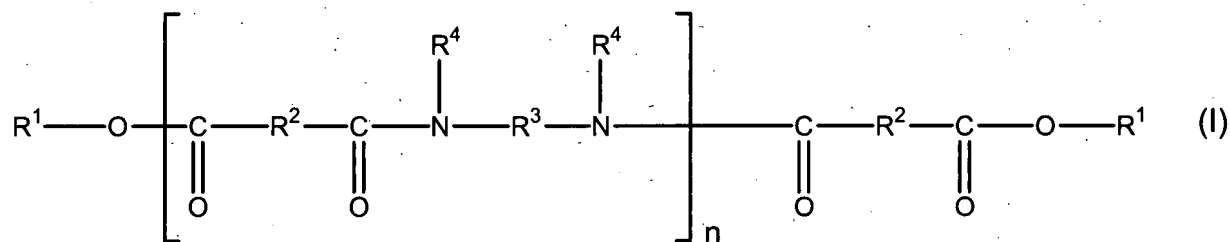
90. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

91. The composition according to Claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

92. A mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

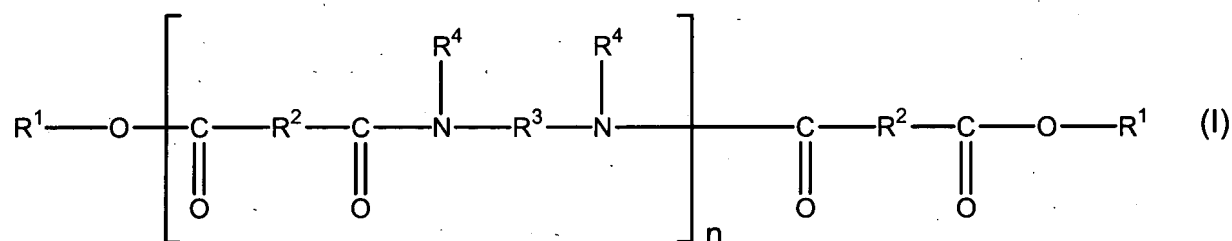
at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;
- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and
- R⁴, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, a direct bond to R³, and a direct bond to another R⁴, such that the nitrogen atom to which R³ and R⁴ are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R⁴-N-R³, wherein at least 50% of the groups R⁴ are hydrogen atoms.

93. A cosmetic process for making up and/or caring for a keratin material of a human being, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,
 at least one fiber; and
 at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R¹, which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

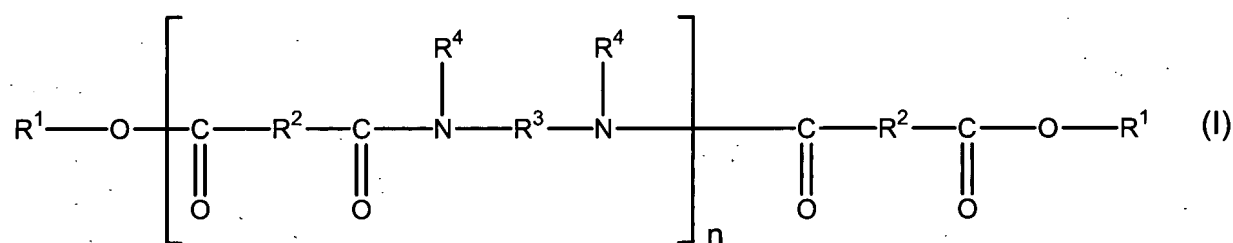
- R², which may be identical or different, is chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R⁴, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, a direct bond to R³, and a direct bond to another R⁴, such that the

nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms.

94. A method for obtaining a deposit which adheres to a keratin material comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,
at least one fiber; and
at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R^1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

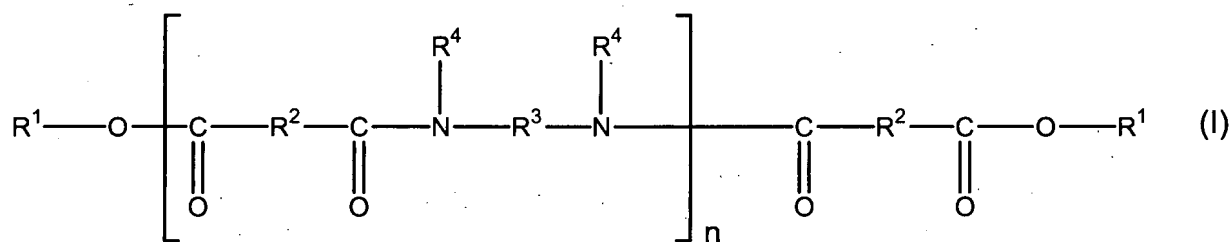
- R⁴, which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, a direct bond to R³, and a direct bond to another R⁴, such that the nitrogen atom to which R³ and R⁴ are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R⁴-N-R³, wherein at least 50% of the groups R⁴ are hydrogen atoms.

wherein said composition is applied in an amount effective for obtaining a deposit which adheres to the keratin material.

95. A method for thickening and/or lengthening eyelashes comprising applying to the eyelashes a mascara comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium comprising at least one fatty phase,

at least one fiber; and

at least one first polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

- n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester groups and of the amide groups in the at least one first polymer;

- R^1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, provided that 50% of the groups R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

- R^4 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from a hydrogen atom, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, a direct bond to R^3 , and a direct bond to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the groups R^4 are hydrogen atoms.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/466,166
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1228-00000
Filed: January 20, 2004

1. Composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium containing a fatty phase:
 - (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,
 - (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and
 - (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

2. (Cancelled)

3. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the units containing a hetero atom of the first polymer are amide groups.

4-5. (Cancelled)

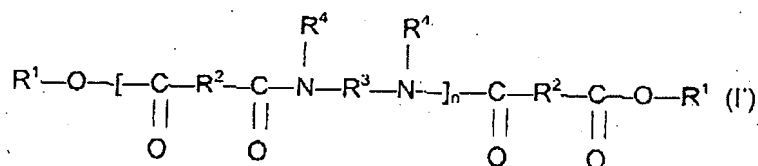
6. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the pendent fatty chains of the first polymer are linked directly to at least one of the said hetero atoms.

7-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the terminal fatty chains of the first polymer are linked to the skeleton via ester groups.

13. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty chains of the auxiliary polymer contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

14. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from the polymers of formula (I') below, and mixtures thereof:



in which

n denotes a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

R^1 is, independently in each case, an alkyl or alkenyl group containing at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 represents, independently in each case, a C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based group, on condition that at least 50% of the groups R^2 represent a C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based group;

R^3 represents, independently in each case, an organic group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and

R^4 represents, independently in each case, a hydrogen atom, a C_1 to C_{10} alkyl group or a direct bond to R^3 or to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with at least 50% of the groups R^4 representing a hydrogen atom.

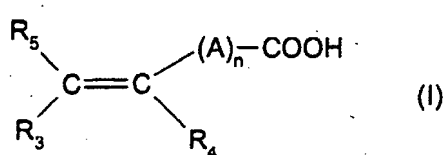
15. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^1 is a C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl group.

16. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that the radicals R^2 are groups containing from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

17. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

18. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:

- polymers comprising carboxylic units derived from unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid monomers of formula (I):



in which n is an integer from 0 to 10, A denotes a methylene group, optionally connected to the carbon atom of the unsaturated group or to the neighbouring methylene group when n is greater than 1 via a hetero atom such as oxygen or sulphur, R₅ denotes a hydrogen atom or a phenyl or benzyl group, R₃ denotes a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or carboxyl group, and R₄ denotes a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or a -CH₂-COOH, phenyl or benzyl group,

- polymers comprising units derived from sulphonic acid, such as vinylsulphonic, styrenesulphonic and acrylamidoalkylsulphonic units, and sulphonic polyesters, and
- mixtures thereof.

19. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 18, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from:

A) homo- or copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acid or salts thereof, the sodium salts of copolymers of acrylic acid and of acrylamide, and the sodium salts of polyhydroxycarboxylic acids;

B) copolymers of acrylic or methacrylic acids with a monoethylenic monomer such as ethylene, styrene, vinyl esters and acrylic or methacrylic acid esters, optionally grafted onto a polyalkylene glycol such as polyethylene glycol; copolymers of this type comprising in their chain an optionally N-alkylated and/or hydroxyalkylated acrylamide unit, copolymers of acrylic acid and of C₁-C₄ alkyl methacrylate and terpolymers of vinylpyrrolidone, of acrylic acid and of C₁-C₂₀ alkyl methacrylate;

C) copolymers derived from crotonic acid, such as those whose chain comprises vinyl acetate or propionate units and optionally other monomers such as allylic or methallylic esters, vinyl ether or vinyl ester of a saturated, linear or branched carboxylic acid containing a long hydrocarbon-based chain such as those comprising at least 5 carbon atoms, it being possible for these polymers to be optionally grafted;

D) polymers derived from maleic, fumaric or itaconic acids or anhydrides with vinyl esters, vinyl ethers, vinyl halides, phenylvinyl derivatives, acrylic acid and esters thereof; copolymers of maleic, citraconic or itaconic anhydrides and of an allylic or methallylic ester optionally comprising an acrylamide, methacrylamide, α -olefin, acrylic or methacrylic ester, acrylic or methacrylic acid or vinylpyrrolidone group in their chain, the anhydride functions are monoesterified or monoamidated;

E) polyacrylamides comprising carboxylate groups,

F) deoxyribonucleic acid;

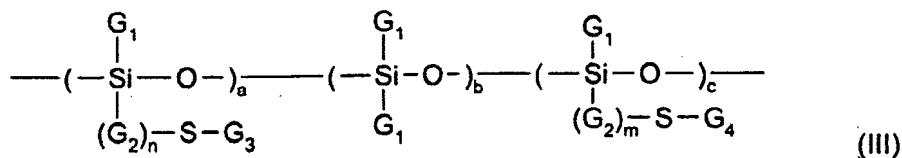
G) copolymers of at least one dicarboxylic acid, of at least one diol and of at least one difunctional aromatic monomer bearing a group -SO₃M with M representing a hydrogen atom, an ammonium ion NH₄⁺ or a metal ion;

- and mixtures thereof.

20. (Cancelled)

21. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is chosen from anionic polymers of grafted silicone type comprising a polysiloxane portion and a portion consisting of a non-silicone organic chain, one of the two portions constituting the main chain of the polymer, the other being grafted onto the said main chain.

22. Composition according to Claim 21, characterized in that the grafted silicone polymer is chosen from silicone polymers whose structure comprises the unit of formula (III) below:



in which the radicals G_1 , which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen or a C_1 - C_{10} alkyl radical or alternatively a phenyl radical; the radicals G_2 , which may be identical or different, represent a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene group; G_3 represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated anionic monomer; G_4 represents a polymer residue resulting from the (homo)polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated hydrophobic monomer; m and n are equal to 0 or 1; a is an integer ranging from 0 to 50; b is an integer which

can be between 10 and 350, c is an integer ranging from 0 to 50; with the proviso that one of the parameters a and c is other than 0.

23-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is chosen from quaternary cellulose ether derivatives, copolymers of cellulose with a water-soluble quaternary ammonium monomer, cyclopolymers, cationic polysaccharides, cationic silicone polymers, quaternized or non-quaternized vinylpyrrolidone-dialkylaminoalkyl acrylate or methacrylate copolymers, quaternary polymers of vinylpyrrolidone and of vinylimidazole, and polyaminoamides, and mixtures thereof.

26. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is a poly(sodium methacrylate).

27. (Currently amended) Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is a hydroxy(C₁-C₄)alkylcellulose comprising quaternary ammonium groups.

28. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cationic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

29. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the anionic film-forming polymer is present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

30. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that it also comprises a wax.

31-32. (Cancelled)

33. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from the group formed by hydrocarbon-based oils, fluoro oils and/or silicone oils of mineral, animal, plant or synthetic origin, alone or as a mixture.

34. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the fatty phase comprises at least one volatile oil.

35-36. (Cancelled)

37. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition comprises an aqueous phase containing water or a mixture of water and of water-miscible organic solvent.

38. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one dyestuff.

39-40. (Cancelled)

41. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition contains at least one additive chosen from surfactants, thickeners, antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers and cosmetic or dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

42. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is in the form of a mascara, a product for the eyebrows or a product for the hair.

43-52. (Cancelled)

53. Use of the combination of:

- (i) a first polyamide polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with amide repeating units and b) optionally at least one optionally functionalized pendent fatty chain and/or at least one optionally functionalized terminal chain, containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these amide units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer,

to obtain a deposit that adheres to the keratin materials and/or a fast makeup result on keratin materials and/or to thicken the eyelashes.

54-86. (Cancelled)

87. Cosmetic process for increasing the adhesion and/or the rapid loading of a cosmetic makeup composition, which consists of introducing into the said composition containing a fatty phase:

- (i) a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton with hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) optionally functionalized pendent and/or terminal fatty chains containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, which are linked to these hydrocarbon-based units,

- (ii) an anionic film-forming polymer, and

- (iii) a cationic film-forming polymer,

the said anionic and cationic film-forming polymers being different from the said first polymer.

88-128. (Cancelled)

129. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

130. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^3 is a C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based group or a polyoxyalkylene group.

131. Composition according to Claim 14, characterized in that R^4 is a hydrogen atom.

132. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the composition is a make-up.

133. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is a polyamide.

134. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

135. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Pending Claims
Application No. 10/699,780
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000
Filed: November 4, 2003

Claims 1-95 (Cancelled).

Claim 96 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

- (i) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
- (ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

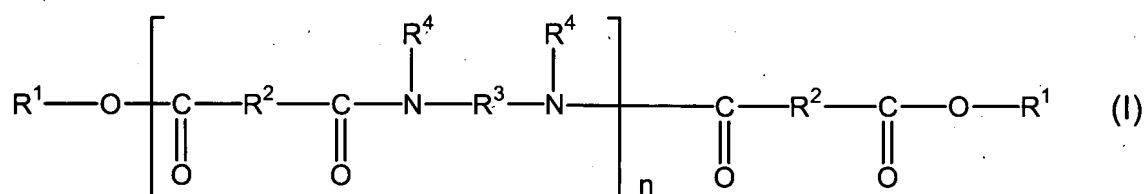
Claim 98 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 99-100 (Cancelled).

Claim 101 (Original): The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 102-122 (Cancelled).

Claim 123 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such

that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 124-134 (Cancelled).

Claim 135 (Original): The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 136-141 (Cancelled).

Claim 142 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166 (Cancelled).

Claim 167 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169 (Cancelled).

Claim 170 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174 (Cancelled).

Claim 175 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-191 (Cancelled).

Claim 192 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

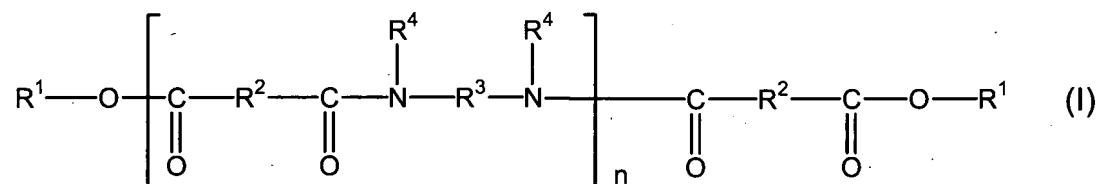
Claim 193: Cancelled.

Claim 194 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claims 195-202: Cancelled.

Claim 203 (Previously presented): A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

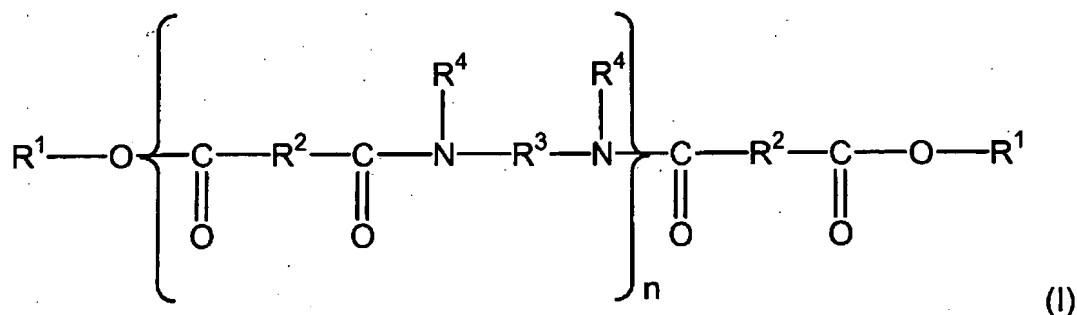
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
 - R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4 -N- R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one coloring agent,
- wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 205 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 206 (Previously presented): The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

1. A cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one first polymer of formula (I):



wherein:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one first polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one first polymer;

R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least four carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least four carbon atoms;

R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising at least two carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one entity chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, and a direct bond to R^3 or another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and a dispersion of particles of at least one second polymer that is film-forming and insoluble in said medium.

2-56. (Canceled)

57. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 100,000.

58. The composition of claim 57, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 50,000.

59. The composition of claim 58, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 30,000.

60. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

61. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

62. The composition of claim 61, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. The composition of claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

64. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from radical-mediated polymers, polycondensates, polymers of natural origin, and mixtures thereof.

65. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, cellulose polymers, and mixtures thereof.

66. The composition of claim 1, further comprising an aqueous phase.

67. The composition of claim 66, wherein the aqueous phase comprises at least one water-soluble film-forming polymer.

68. The composition of claim 66, wherein the aqueous phase comprises water and, optionally, at least one water-miscible organic solvent.

69. The composition of claim 68, wherein water is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 90% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

70. The composition of claim 68, wherein the at least one water-miscible organic solvent is chosen from lower monoalcohols comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, glycols comprising from 2 to 8 carbon atoms, C₃-C₄ ketones, and C₂-C₄ aldehydes.

71. The composition of claim 68, wherein the at least one water-miscible organic solvent is chosen from ethanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, and dipropylene glycol.

72. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the form of particles dispersed in an aqueous phase.

73. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a liquid fatty phase.

74. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil chosen from mineral oils, animal oils, plant oils, synthetic oils, hydrocarbon-based oils, fluorinated and/or silicone-based oils, and mixtures thereof.

75. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil that is volatile at room temperature.

76. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase comprises a volatile oil chosen from hydrocarbon-based volatile oils comprising from 8 to 16 carbon atoms.

77. The composition of claim 75, wherein the volatile oil is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. The composition of claim 77, wherein the volatile oil is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. The composition of claim 73, wherein the liquid fatty phase is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 98% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

80. The composition of claim 79, wherein the liquid fatty phase is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 85% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

81. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the form of surface-stabilized particles dispersed in a liquid fatty phase.

82. The composition of claim 81, wherein the particles of the at least one second polymer are surface-stabilized with at least one stabilizer chosen from block polymers, grafted-block polymers, grafted polymers, random polymers, and blends thereof.

83. The composition of claim 82, wherein the stabilizer is chosen from grafted-block and block polymers, comprising at least one block resulting from the polymerization of ethylenic monomers comprising at least one optionally conjugated ethylenic bond, and at least one block of a styrene polymer.

84. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

85. The composition of claim 84, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

86. The composition of claim 1, wherein the size of the particles of the at least one second polymer ranges from 5 nm to 600 nm.

87. The composition of claim 86, wherein the size of the particles of the at least one second polymer ranges from 20 nm to 300 nm.

88. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

89. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax has a melting point ranging from 30°C to 120°C.

90. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect waxes, rice wax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, Japan wax, sumach wax, montan wax, microcrystalline waxes, paraffin waxes, ozokerites, ceresin wax, lignite wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fisher-Tropsch synthesis, fatty acid esters of glycerides that are solid at 40°C, waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or plant oils containing linear or branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains, silicone waxes, fluoro waxes, and mixtures thereof.

91. The composition of claim 88, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

92. The composition of claim 91, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

93. The composition of claim 92, wherein the at least one wax is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 20% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

94. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

95. The composition of claim 94, wherein the at least one dyestuff is chosen from pigments, nacles, liposoluble dyes, water-soluble dyes, and mixtures thereof.

96. The composition of claim 94, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

97. The composition of claim 96, wherein the at least one dyestuff is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

98. The composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from antioxidants, fillers, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, thickeners, cosmetic active agents, dermatological active agents, and mixtures thereof.

99. The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from mascaras, eyeliners, products for the eyebrows, products for the lips, face powders, eyeshadows, foundations, make-up products for the body, concealer products, nail varnishes, skincare products, and haircare products.